process for requesting transmission service. OASIS will enable Transmission Providers and Transmission Customers to communicate promptly requests and responses to buy and sell available transmission capacity offered under the Transmission Provider's tariff.

§ 37.3 Definitions.

- (a) *Transmission Provider* means any public utility that owns, operates, or controls facilities used for the transmission of electric energy in interstate commerce.
- (b) Transmission Customer means any eligible customer (or its designated agent) that can or does execute a transmission service agreement or can or does receive transmission service.
- (c) Responsible party means the Transmission Provider or an agent to whom the Transmission Provider has delegated the responsibility of meeting any of the requirements of this part.
- (d) Reseller means any Transmission Customer who offers to sell transmission capacity it has purchased.
- (e) Wholesale merchant function means the sale for resale of electric energy in interstate commerce.
 - (f) Affiliate means:
- (1) For any exempt wholesale generator, as defined under section 32(a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, as amended, the same as provided in section 214 of the Federal Power Act; and
- (2) For any other entity, the term *affiliate* has the same meaning as given in § 161.2(a) of this chapter.

[Order 889, 61 FR 21764, May 10, 1996, as amended by Order 889–A, 62 FR 12503, Mar. 14, 1997]

§37.4 [Reserved]

§ 37.5 Obligations of Transmission Providers and Responsible Parties.

(a) Each Transmission Provider is required to provide for the operation of an OASIS, either individually or jointly with other Transmission Providers, in accordance with the requirements of this Part. The Transmission Provider may delegate this responsibility to a Responsible Party such as another Transmission Provider, an Independent System Operator, a Regional Trans-

mission Group, or a Regional Reliability Council.

- (b) A Responsible Party must:
- (1) Provide access to an OASIS providing standardized information relevant to the availability of transmission capacity, prices, and other information (as described in this Part) pertaining to the transmission system for which it is responsible;
- (2) Operate the OASIS in compliance with the standardized procedures and protocols found in OASIS Standards and Communication Protocols, which can be obtained from the Public Reference and Files Maintenance Branch, Room 2A, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426; and
- (3) Operate the OASIS in compliance with the Business Practice Standards for Open Access Same-time Information System (OASIS) Transactions, which can be obtained at the same address as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.
- (c) A Responsible Party may not deny or restrict access to an OASIS user merely because that user makes automated computer-to-computer file transfers or queries, or extensive requests for data.
- (d) In the event that an OASIS user's grossly inefficient method of accessing an OASIS node or obtaining information from the node seriously degrades the performance of the node, a Responsible Party may limit a user's access to the OASIS node without prior Commission approval. The Responsible Party must immediately contact the OASIS user to resolve the problem. Notification of the restriction must be made to the Commission within two business days of the incident and include a description of the problem. A closure report describing how the problem was resolved must be filed with the Commission within one week of the incident.
- (e) In the event that an OASIS user makes an error in a query, the Responsible Party can block the affected query and notify the user of the nature of the error. The OASIS user must correct the error before making any additional queries. If there is a dispute over

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whether an error has occurred, the procedures in paragraph (d) of this section apply.

(f) Transmission Providers must provide "read only" access to the OASIS to Commission staff and the staffs of State regulatory authorities, at no cost, after such staff members have complied with the requisite registration procedures.

[Order 889, 61 FR 21764, May 10, 1996, as amended by Order 605, 64 FR 34124, June 25, 1999; Order 638, 65 FR 17400, Mar. 31, 2000]

§ 37.6 Information to be posted on the OASIS.

- (a) The information posted on the OASIS must be in such detail and the OASIS must have such capabilities as to allow Transmission Customers to:
- (1) Make requests for transmission services offered by Transmission Providers, Resellers and other providers of ancillary services:
- (2) View and download in standard formats, using standard protocols, information regarding the transmission system necessary to enable prudent business decision making;
- (3) Post, view, upload and download information regarding available products and desired services;
- (4) Clearly identify the degree to which transmission service requests or schedules were denied or interrupted;
- (5) Obtain access, in electronic format, to information to support available transmission capability calculations and historical transmission service requests and schedules for various audit purposes; and
- (6) Make file transfers and automated computer-to-computer file transfers and queries as defined by the Standards and Communications Protocols Document
- (b) Posting transmission capability. The transmission capability that is expected to be available on the Transmission Provider's system (ATC) and the total transmission capability (TTC) of that system shall be calculated and posted for each Posted Path as set out in this section.
- (1) *Definitions*. For purposes of this section the terms listed below have the following meanings:
- (i) Posted path means any control area to control area interconnection;

any path for which service is denied, curtailed or interrupted for more than 24 hours in the past 12 months; and any path for which a customer requests to have ATC or TTC posted. For this last category, the posting must continue for 180 days and thereafter until 180 days have elapsed from the most recent request for service over the requested path. For purposes of this definition, an hour includes any part of an hour during which service was denied, curtailed or interrupted.

- (ii) Constrained posted path means any posted path having an ATC less than or equal to 25 percent of TTC at any time during the preceding 168 hours or for which ATC has been calculated to be less than or equal to 25 percent of TTC for any period during the current hour or the next 168 hours.
- (iii) *Unconstrained posted path* means any posted path not determined to be a constrained posted path.
- (iv) The word *interconnection*, as used in the definition of "posted path", means all facilities connecting two adjacent systems or control areas.
- (2) Calculation methods, availability of information, and requests. (i) Information used to calculate any posting of ATC and TTC must be dated and timestamped and all calculations shall be performed according to consistently applied methodologies referenced in the Transmission Provider's transmission tariff and shall be based on current industry practices, standards and criteria.
- (ii) On request, the Responsible Party must make all data used to calculate ATC and TTC for any constrained posted paths publicly available (including the limiting element(s) and the cause of the limit (e.g., thermal, voltage, stability)) in electronic form within one week of the posting. The information is required to be provided only in the electronic format in which it was created, along with any necessary decoding instructions, at a cost limited to the cost of reproducing the material. This information is to be retained for six months after the applicable posting period.
- (iii) System planning studies or specific network impact studies performed for customers to determine network